Bharat Nirman remains the cornerstone of the Government's policy. For Bharat Nirman, as against Budget Estimate 2006-07, the Budget Estimate for 2007-08 has been increased by 31.6 per cent. The Budget provisions made for the individual components under Bharat Nirman during the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 are as under. The allocations for the individual components have been enhanced from 24% to 52%.

(Rs. crore)

Component	Budget Allocation 2006-07	Budget Allocation 2007-08	*Per cent* increase
Irrigation-Accelerated Irrigation Benefit programme	2350.00	3580.00	52
Rural electrification—Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana	3000.00	3983.00	33
Rural water supply—Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	5200.00	6500.00	25
Rural Roads—Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	5225.65	6500.00	24
Rural Housing—Indira Awaas Yojana	2950.00	4040.00	37
Rural Telephone Connectivity	Outside the Budget through Universal Service Obligation Fund		

De-congestion of Urban Development

*620. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 285 million urban people in the country account for 28 per cent of the country's total population which is estimated to double by 2025;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(c) what steps Government would take to de-congest the urban population by that time?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) As informed by office of the Registrar General of India, the Projected urban population in India at 2025 is expected to be 461 million. Urban Population of India as per 2001 Census is 286 million (28.6 crore) which is 27.8 per cent of the total population of 1029 million. This excludes population of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-division of Senapati District of Manipur.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development has launched Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission with a view to realising full potential of cities and towns. The mission aims at creating economically productive, efficient, equitable and responsive cities in an integrated framework with focus on economic and social urban sector reforms and strengthening of Municipal Governments and their functioning. Initially, 63 cities are to be covered under the Mission. The implementation of JNNURM will help in decongesting the core areas of the cities.

Further, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) has also been launched for cities/towns not covered under JNNURM with the following objectives:

* Improve infrastructural facilities and help create durable public assets and quality-oriented services in cities & towns.

* Enhance public-private-partnership in infrastructural development.

* Decentralize urbanization and promote planned development of towns, cities and metros.

Ministry of Urban Development is also considering to launch a scheme for the development of satellite townships/counter magnets around million plus cities so as to decongest these cities.